

The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME 4.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1888

NUMBER 20

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. L. B. GOODWIN,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.
Will practice in the Territorial and Federal Courts of Arizona.

T. W. JOHNSTON,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.
Office in the Court House.

E. M. SANFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, A. T.
Gives attention to business in Apache county.

R. E. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office corner Commercial and Springville sts.
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

W. M. M. RUDD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SPRINGVILLE, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZ.
Will practice in the County and District Court of Apache County.

DR. WM. T. DALBY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
St. Johns, Arizona Territory.

HARRIS BALDWIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ST. JOHNS, A. T.
Land business a specialty. Office in Court House.

ALFRED RUIZ,
Special attention given to the examination and transfer of titles to Real Estate in the county. Office in Court House, St. Johns, Arizona.

BARRY MATTHEWS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

T. G. NORRIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.

J. C. HERNDON,
J. J. HAWKINS,
HERNDON & HAWKINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, A. T.
Will practice in the District Court of Apache County.

CLARK CHURCHILL,
Attorney General of Arizona.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office—Over the Bank of Arizona,
Prescott, Arizona.

G. E. KENTNER,
U. S. DEPUTY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.
All orders left with Antonio Gonzales or Robt. E. Morrison will receive prompt attention.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

To all to whom these presents may come greeting: Whereas, I am informed that Cyrus Gribble, the Superintendent of the Vulture mine, and his guards, John Johnson and Charles Doolittle, were brutally murdered by some unknown person or persons, about eighteen miles from Vulture, and near Nigger Wells, Maricopa county, Arizona, on the night of the 19th instant, while en route to Phoenix.

Now, therefore, I, C. Meyer Zulick, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby offer and proclaim a reward of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons committing said murder.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed hereto.

Done at Prescott, the Capital, the 21st day of March A. D. 1888.

C. MEYER ZULICK.
By the Governor:
WM. C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of the Territory.

Indian Depredations.

All persons who have claims against the Government for losses sustained through Indian Depredations in Arizona and New Mexico will find it to their interest to communicate immediately with the undersigned in regard to the same, if they desire to take advantage of the laws recently passed by Congress to reimburse all parties who have suffered such losses.

WM. O. O'NEIL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Prescott, Arizona.

Notice of Dissolution.

Smith, Carson & Co., of Apache County, Arizona, have by mutual consent dissolved partnership. The Twenty-four Cattle Company will be responsible for all debts and liabilities of the said firm.

HENRY SMITH,
THOMAS CARSON,
ERNEST TEE.
February 2, 1888.

Stock and Range.

Yavapai county has six different stock associations.

Dogs in Missouri last year killed upward of one hundred thousand sheep.

A majority of stockmen think stock cattle ought not to be assessed for more than \$10 per head.—Courier.

The LC outfit on the Gila is rounding up their beef to be shipped to the California market. Mr Campbell is buying all the beef he thinks will be fat enough to be shipped, but the price he pays is a secret so far.—Reporter.

The practice of advertising cattle brands frequently saves many times the cost in the return of stray animals by those who have become familiar with the brands as shown in the advertisements.

C. H. Dane, the Deming banker, has purchased a one-third interest in the Horseshoe ranch in Colfax county for \$27,000. The ranch contains about 40,000 acres, and there are 1,600 head of cattle on it.

Governor Ross, of New Mexico, has issued a proclamation quarantine against bovine cattle coming in without thorough inspection, from the States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Cook county, in Illinois, and the foreign countries of England, Scotland and the Dominion of Canada.

We hear the most encouraging report of the live stock interests in Tonto Basin. Grass is ankle high on the range about Payson, on Wild Rye and along Tonto Creek, and cattle never looked better at this season than they do at present. Abundant rains have fallen throughout Tonto Basin.—Globe Silver Belt.

Direct information from reliable gentlemen who have recently seen a large portion of the range in this part of the county, warrants us in saying that the range has not been in better condition for years. If the demand and prices for beef keep on improving as fast as they have recently, the Grant county cattlemen will have money to throw at the birds next Thanksgiving.—Liberal.

Efforts should be made by the stockmen of Arizona to secure a reduction of cattle rates to the east and north during the coming season. There will be a very considerable demand for Arizona steers in the north this year and there seems to be no reason why the railroads should not grant a rate which will enable the producers of the southwest to compete in the eastern markets with the stockgrowers of Texas and Montana.—Champion.

Just now the stockmen of southern New Mexico are getting better prices for their cattle than can be obtained by stockgrowers in the northern part of the Territory, in Texas or Colorado. It appears that the California market needs all the cattle which can be spared by the stockmen of that section at the present time, and they command good prices in the market there. Stockmen in the northern part of the territory have farther to ship and more freight to pay if they ship their cattle to California than if they were shipped east where prices are lower.—Register.

It is a singular fact that the people of Arizona, where cattle fatten and flourish far better than almost anywhere else in the wide west, depend almost exclusively upon California and Kansas for their supply of butter. It has been time and again demonstrated that a very superior article of butter can be made at home, and where it commands a price of fifty cents per pound during the entire year, the inducement is certainly sufficient to turn the attention of farmers to the dairy business.—Enterprise.

Territorial Items.

The waters of the Little Colorado and Rio Puerco are higher than for years before, owing to copious rains and heavy snow falls in the White mountains and on the continental divide.

It is reported that Mr. John J. Devine, of Florence, has negotiated a sale of the Monarch and Hercules mines at Cababi, for \$50,000, to Chicago parties.

The Flagstaff Champion says: "From private advices received here this week it is believed that work will be resumed on the Mineral Belt Railroad in the near future."

The appointment of J. H. Behan as Superintendent of the Territorial Prison gives satisfaction to a large number of his friends in this city. He is well qualified to fill the position.—Tombstone Prospector.

Between \$12,000 and \$15,000 cash, collected as internal revenue taxes, will soon be sent out of the Territory by Mr. H. T. Andrews, collector for the Northern District. Government should give the Territory this money to help pay her debt, or make improvements.—Courier.

Mr. James S. Douglass, ex-member of the Territorial Legislature, one of the early settlers in Florence, died at his residence on Main street at 6:30 p. m. on Wednesday, aged 59 years. He had lived in Florence eleven years, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The Mohave County Miner says that E. M. Sanford of Prescott, has been appointed solicitor for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. He will work in Arizona. Mr. Sanford is a very good advocate. Taxes will, we hope, be paid in a short time.

Judge H. B. Summers has returned from New Orleans where he witnessed the cure of several well defined cases of leprosy by the remedy owned by himself, J. V. Wilson and Mr. Ortiz. The cures were complete in every case and the medical practitioners were astonished at the results. Judge Summers has a big prospective fortune in the wonderful remedy for the hitherto incurable malady.—Florence Enterprise.

Judge W. W. Porter, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, arrived Monday to hold the regular term of court. The Judge visited Washington last winter and among other things expressed a high appreciation of the good work being accomplished by Arizona's delegate, Hon. M. A. Smith.—Florence Enterprise.

Mr. Donnelly, of the A. P. R. R. land department, whose headquarters are in Albuquerque, arrived in Prescott recently from Kingman, Mohave county, and will, ere long, start for St. Johns, Apache county. From him we learn that a great many individuals and companies want to purchase land from his company. The Courier hopes most of the company's land will be sold to individuals, who will settle upon and use it for suitable purposes.

During the past winter the Gila river has flowed continuously with abundant water, and at the present time a large volume fills its banks, doing little or no good in the world. It seems a great pity that these waters are not impounded in huge reservoirs for use in irrigating the lands that only require water, to be made fertile and productive. A long season of drought could be easily tide over by such reserve supply and the area of cultivated land could be increased ten fold. A system of reservoirs is essential to the prosperity of the southern portion of Arizona, and it will solve forever the problem of the future of a country that promises to become the garden of the world.—Florence Enterprise.

Miscellaneous Items.

"He who by his biz would thrive, must either bust or advertise."

Last week the Missouri River swallowed up about \$10,000 worth of real estate in Kansas City.

The California State Democratic Convention will be held in Los Angeles on the 15th of May, to elect delegates to the National Convention, and to nominate presidential electors and a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

An organization has been formed to irrigate a large body of land on the Rio Grande, beginning near Fort Seldon, extending and including a million acres of Texas arid land. This incorporation is asking Congress for an appropriation of \$35,000.

The widow of General Hancock was presented with a handsome brown stone and brick house in Washington City on the first inst. Some friends of the late General succeeded in raising a sum sufficient for its purchase. The lady was to have taken possession immediately.

Congressman Crain, of Texas, is very hopeful in regard to his constitutional amendment changing Inauguration day. Said he: "The weather of the past two weeks is sufficient to warrant a change, and I believe the next President will be inaugurated on the 30th of April."

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Texas, that the moon caused the brands on cattle to enlarge, is appealed from by a Wyoming cow-puncher. He says: "Any cowman that has ever worked on the range ought to know that if the brand is put on so as to burn through the hide, it will spread as the calf grows, but if not burned very deep it will not grow a particle. Those who say that the moon has anything to do with it are off their base, and don't know anything about branding a calf."

The following, says an exchange, are some of the necessities of life upon which is imposed a protective tariff: Cheap woolen goods, 75 cents a yard; spool thread, 55 cents; worsted stockings, 75 per cent; common woolen shawls, 86 per cent; rice, 106 per cent; potatoes 15 cents per bushel; carpets, 86 per cent; crockery, 55 per cent; window glass, 87 per cent. It would be cheaper therefore, as far as taxation is concerned, to live on taxation, and go without the necessities.

Never in the history of the world before has Christian philanthropy given such munificent sums of money to charitable and educational institutions as at the present day. The gift of Senator Stanford of \$20,000,000 to found the Palo Alto University of California has no equal on record. That of Stephen Girard was considered grand at the time, but this is over four times as great. And yet in Girard's day \$6,000,000 might be considered as great a sum as four times that sum now.

Lesinsky Bros., who, years ago, developed the Clifton copper mines in Arizona, just west of the New Mexico line, have been sued by the government for \$350,000 for the wood they used to make charcoal for their smelting operations. This timber was cut in the Mogollon mountains before the advent of railroads made it possible to obtain coke, and the charcoal was hauled seventy miles with bull teams to carry on this important enterprise. The result of this enterprise on the part of the Lesinsky Bros. is the Arizona Copper Co., now owned by a Scotch syndicate, employing hundreds of men, a prosperous town, a railroad seventy miles long and a stimulus to mining and development in Arizona which cannot be measured.—San Marcial Reporter.

Not to be Allowed to Leave the Reservation.

One of the most serious causes of complaint in this section of the country has been that in hundreds of fertile valleys south of the Navajo reservation, Indians have been allowed to put up hogans at every spring, or place where water was easily obtained, and had been allowed by the Indian department to hold them without any real occupancy. An Indian would visit the hogan and remain with his sheep for a few days only, during the summer, but when a white man attempted to settle there the whole tribe was in arms, and he was driven away, the Indian bureau apparently sustaining the Indians in this lawless proceeding.

Dr. Ford, clerk for Major Patterson, agent for the Navajos, was in town Saturday, and brings the intelligence that by order of the Indian bureau, hereafter no Indian is to be allowed to leave the reservation without a pass, that pass stating for what purpose he leaves the reservation, when he is allowed to go and how long to remain. This pass, issued by the agent, must be sent to Washington for approval before it is valid.

This order is now posted at the agency and Judge Welton, a special agent of the Indian bureau is now at the agency charged not only with its enforcement, but will devote the next three months to investigating the claims of Indians now living off the reservation to the lands upon which they have built hogans. These Indians will be required either to make filings on their land in severalty or to return to and remain on the reservation. In case they make filings they will become citizens, and will no longer have rights on the reservation, or be entitled to other protection than that afforded by the civil courts of the Territory in which they may have elected to settle.

Judge Welton will be some time in pursuance of his mission, and will receive a hearty welcome from our citizens.

The present system under which the Navajos are allowed to roam at will with their flocks and herds outside of the reservation limits is demoralizing to both whites and Indians. Gallup is constantly full of renegade Navajos, who come here with their squaws to peddle their virtue to depraved whites, while the bucks bask idly in the sun or gamble.

No effort for the civilization of these Indians will ever amount to anything, while this state of affairs is allowed to exist.—Gallup Register.

More About the Phoenix Murderer.

Ynnocente Valenzuela, the Mexican killed on the Gila river, by the Murphy and Smith parties, last Monday evening, and from whom was recovered the bar of bullion, taken from the carriage of Cyrus Gribble, after the triple assassination on the 19th ult., was a notorious character. Although he was only thirty years old, he has been an outlaw since 1879 or 1880. His true name was Frederico Gonzales, and about eight years since, after being arrested in San Luis Obispo county, California, he killed the deputy sheriff who had charge of him—one Otero—and made his escape. A reward was then offered for his capture, but he came on to Arizona, and has since evaded the officers. He and a Mexican named Mendibles, are supposed to have robbed the Vulture stage of a \$6,000 bar of bullion in 1885, and a reward was then offered for his arrest. In 1886 it is morally certain that Valenzuela and Antonio and Jose Vegas, arranged for and perpetrated the massacre of the Martin family—one man, a woman and two chil-

dren—also for the purpose of robbery. Gribble and his two companions were killed at the same spot, and from the very first it was the general belief that the work was that of Valenzuela. Under the circumstances there can be question that the members of the posse will readily secure the rewards offered by the county and territory. A very great villain has been removed from the earth for the good of the general public.—Arizonan.

Call for Democratic Convention.

SOLOMONVILLE, April 2, '88.

To the Democrats of Arizona—The Democrats of the Territory of Arizona are requested to hold conventions in their respective counties and under the direction of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of each county, for the purpose of electing delegates to a Territorial Democratic Convention to be held at Phoenix on the 7th day of May, 1888, which convention will select two delegates and two alternates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held at St. Louis, on the 5th day of June, 1888.

The counties of the Territory are entitled to the following representation in said Territorial Convention, viz:

Apache six, Cochise twelve, Gila three, Graham six, Maricopa nine, Mohave two, Yavapai twelve, Pinal four, Pima eight, Yuma two. Total sixty-four.

A full representation of the Democratic party of the Territory being desirable at the said Phoenix convention, the county conventions will therefore endeavor to elect delegates to the same who will personally attend.

P. J. BOLAN,
Chairman Territorial Democratic Central Committee.

Polled Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

None of the so-called "beef-breeds" of cattle have attained a more rapid or well-deserved popularity in this country than the Aberdeen-Angus. The breed is a very old one, and originated in the ancient Scottish province of Angus, which is now the county of Forfar. It is within the life-time of men still young that animals of this breed were first brought to this country. Though their many good points were obvious at once, there was at first an absurd prejudice against their color. But this was soon dispelled, and the "doddies" now form a very important element in the pure-bred cattle of the United States.

Their freedom from horns is an obvious advantage in feeding and transporting by rail. They are prolific, mature early, and fatten easily. Well-bred "doddies" which "rustle" the first two years, and are finished off with grain, weigh from thirteen to sixteen hundred pounds each, and when brought to the final test of the butcher's block, yield as high as sixty pounds or more of finely-marbled dressed beef for every one hundred pounds of live weight. For the purpose of securing purity of blood, the leading breeders of these cattle some years ago organized the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, and two volumes of its herd books have been published, and the third is in course of preparation. The Association has a membership of nearly one hundred and forty, embracing many of the foremost livestock breeders of the country.—American Agriculturist.

Questions of political economy will stray into the most serious moments of young life. "Don't you think, Evelina, dear, that you—er need a little—er protection?" "Possibly, George, but I don't know as I am in favor of so much 'raw material'!" And he picked up his hat and went out into the damp fog of the restless world.